FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KABUL CARRIES PART FIVE OF KARMAL ANNIVERSARY SPEECH

LD020454 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Here we bring you the fifth installment of the speech by Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [on the occasion of the second anniversary of the great Sawr Revolution]:

The increased expenditures proposed in the budget are primarily meant to raise the standard of living of the people and ensure various social services to be rendered mainly by the ministries of education, public health and communications, on the basis of the [words indistinct] socioeconomic plan of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [word indistinct] important economic fields such as power generation, industry, agriculture and irrigation, communications, transport, etc. will develop.

During the first (?year), 5,000 acres of land will be brought under irrigation while serious steps will be taken in the field of industries and agriculture as a result of which there will be created many job opportunities for our compatriots. Also, the supply of goods to state and cooperative organizations will achieve a considerable rise.

It must be pointed out here that the revenues envisaged by the budget will be secured from both domestic and foreign sources, the latter, mostly in the form of various aid from socialist countries, and above all the Soviet Union, which will extend credits, loans and consumer goods and grants, etc.

In the past, the noble people of Afghanistan have suffered much under the oppressive and exploitative regimes which (?wanted to) [words indistinct] as the principles of Islam in order to ensure their vested interests and those of their foreign masters. (?As evident) to all (?real) Muslims in our countries, Islamic principles are opposed to oppression, despotism, exploitation, [word indistinct], humiliation, (?legal) violation and disturbing peace and prosperity. But, if the past regimes were making efforts to abuse the sacred name of Islam in order to promote their selfish policies and deceive the Secretariat of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan deem it their duty under the new phase of Sawr Revolution to highly respect the lofty principles of Islam, freedom and security of all Muslims in their religious (?life).

Anybody forcing others to violate Islamic principles or wishing to abuse the sacred name of Islam in order to cover up a selfish individual, group or stratum, acts against the interests of the homeland or those of our noble people, will be legally prosecuted. We also seem it our duty to create a favorable conditions for our patriotic religious scholars to carry out their honorable and lofty duties.

Dear compatriots, the victory of the Sawr Revolution and the establishment of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan were not something accidental. It results from a (?sort of) protracted class struggle launched by the sons of all nationalities living in Afghanistan and that of all progressive revolutionary and democratic forces of our beloved homeland. Therefore, it was not surprising that all real patriots of our country, such as Pushtuns, Tajiks, Uzbeks, Kazakhs, Turkmens, Baluchis, Nuristanis, etc, welcome the second anniversary of the Sawr Revolution with great enthusiasm. Now real equality among all nationalities has been ensured, irrespective of their race, language, religion, locality, settled or nomads.

For the first time in the history of our country all its nationalities and tribes have come to enjoy equal rights and opportunities as far as development of their vernacular tradition, culture, literature and education and mother tongues are concerned, and all forms of racial national linquistic discrimination here have been banned for ever and violators would be legally prosecuted.

The principles of equality is fully observed with regard to employment, education, wages, promotion and retirement. Various socioeconomic measures will be adopted such as raising the living, material and cultural standards of the masses and (?compilation) of learning books in national languages in Uzbeki, Turkmeni and Baluchi, to ensure the rights of various nationalities living in Afghanistan.

The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan deem it their duty to strengthen unity and friendship among all nationalities and tribes in Afghanistan, big and small: firstly, the Tajiks, Kazakhs, Uzbeks, Turkmens and Baluchis, all Nuristanis, etc, on a permanent basis and ensure their real equality, happiness, well-being and progress. The Pushtun tribes inhabiting southwest Afghanistan have always played and are playing a prominent role in defending freedom and independence of our homeland. The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, respecting the worthy traditions and the way of life of Pushtun tribes, will pursue a policy of (?tolerance), peace and cooperation towards them under the new phase of Sawr Revolution in a sustained manner. Relying on khalqi principles of Islam and the loftiest relations of Sawr Revolution, the target of this policy is to ensure peace in the (?Pushtun) areas, securing their lives or their property (?and residence).

The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan once again invite all the (?khalqis) of tribal areas and other patriots who have emigrated from their homeland due to [word indistinct] and oppression in the past to return to their beloved homeland and resume their peaceful life and work, pledging officially that none of them would be penalised for the actions they (?have taken) under coercion during their exile. The successful execution of our duty to build a new society and improve the people's lot would not be possible without serious sustained efforts to [word indistinct] (?injurious) activities. Therefore, the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan has [words indistinct] as one of the most important duties since coming to power as the ruling party. After the victory of the Sawr Revolution the civil and military officers who oppressed the people or opposed the stability of the popular order were replaced by honest and patriotic elements.

The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan believe that the method of operation and structure of the government must be developed proportionately to the progress of Sawr Revolution and the government officials should always pay attention to the needs of the working people. All individuals are obligated to (?be tied to the) struggle against all the remnants of bureaucracy, [word indistinct] disobedience, lawlessness, indiscipline, embezzlement and pilferage of public property, etc. All of us are obligated to help subject the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan agencies in both the capital and provinces to the will and directions of party and government through effective and conscious initiatives.

Ensuring in a successful manner the guiding role of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan in all aspects of life in our society depends not only on the existence of experienced personnel and cadres but also on how and where (?to use them). In order to realize its aspirations and pursue its policies the party should have (?such) personnel and cadres who, apart from expertise, should have sufficient political consciousness and loyalty to party and the Sawr Revolution. In order to achieve this, this means the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan attached much importance to training and selection of cadres and personnel. The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan points out that the criteria for identification, proposing and appointing officials in various ranks should be only their ability, political efficiency, speciality and other personal merits and not individual grudges. I would like to (?recall) the most important criteria in selecting cadres and personnel: first of all, political qualifications of the applicants, their ideological consciousness and honesty and demeanor towards the realization of the aspirations of the Sawr Revolution, and the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan's policies. (?Of course), consciousness and other qualities of officials will be taken into account on the basis of their conduct, including their political activities and not on what they say. On the other hand, as a matter of course, only those can be completely successful in carrying out their duties who have acquired practical experience in (?education) and expertise.

Therefore, their professional and technical information and experience should be taken into consideration when hiring new personnel. Under the present circumstances when due to scarcity of experts sometimes it so happens that this or that comrade is appointed in a new post, a post of which he has not enough experience and must learn it on the job. Therefore, such comrades are obligated to acquire the necessary information about their new job as soon as possible and use it.

It would be worth mentioning here that in identifying and promoting the personnel, their honesty, morals and human virtues would be taken into account and loyal, modest, responsible and sensible persons who have (?the power to pinpoint) the needs of the people must be given priority. All government officials must respect the customs, traditions and greatest needs of the working people and others.

We are confident that the leading cadres and various party organizations, government agencies, agricultural, industrial, scientific, cultural, education, social and military establishments will give good account of themselves is discharging the duties entrusted upon them by the party and the government. On the occasion of marking the second anniversary of the victory of the Sawr Revolution we (?would) state confidently that all political, social and economic changes that have occurred in the country during the past 2 years, and likewise the victory of the Sawr Revolution itself, all must support [word indistinct] and the guiding and organizational activities of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. Our party as the new type working class party has since its inception announced (?as its) objective the need for fundamental changes in the political system of our society and the necessity to fulfil the national democratic aspirations of the masses while taking into account their customs and traditions. Likewise, our party has announced its final goal, which is to build a new society based on social justice and (?devoid) of exploitation. Likewise, our party, relying on popular support, was able to win laurels for foiling the plot hatched by internal and external enemies, and, after achieving the Sawr Revolution, for getting it back on the right track despite the mistakes committed somewhere along the line.

Dear listeners, since the time limitation does not allow us to bring you the last part of the speech by Babrak Karmal--the general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan--in this program, we are obliged to postpone the last installment of the speech for future (?programs).

KARMAL CONGRATULATES WORKERS ON MAY DAY

LD011943 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 1 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Here follows the message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] on May Day, the day of international solidarity of the workers of the world:

Noble and struggling workers and toilers of Afghanistan, dear compatriots, brothers and sisters: I sincerely congratulate you on 1 May, the workers day, the international day of workers solidarity, this grand festival of the epoch-making working class which was won at the price of the pure blood of thousands of true sons of the working class of the world, and which (?marks) the victory of work over the world of corrupt despotism and colonialism for you the strugglers of the path of revolution, the path of social justice, democracy, and peace and progress of the country. Although from the quantitative viewpoint the number of young workers of Afghanistan is small, they have played a great and creative role in the struggle for the realization of better conditions for work and revolutionary combat against despotism, reaction and imperialism, and the realization of a national and democratic revolution in the country, and possess a tradition of pride imbued with heroism.

The PDPA, in the capacity of the progressive front of the working class, in the capacity of the party of the working class and of all the toilers of Afghanistan, throughout its proud existence over a period of 15 years has consistently been the true defender of the genuine interests of the workers and toilers of the country, and by persistent and tireless defense of the vital interests of the working class and all the toilers, our party has been accepted by our society and the world labor movement for its efforts in spreading the ideology of the working class through its constructive and extensive work, and through keeping alive and applying the best traditions and most precious experiences of the working class of the world and that of Afghanistan in its capacity as the party of the working class and all the toilers of the country. In the light of the epoch-making ideas of the liberating ideology of the working class, our party was able to clearly diagnose the correct path for the development of our society, and move forward along its legitimate path.

Workers, toilers and dear compatriots, this year, we celebrate the festival of the toilers and laborers, and of the proud struggling workers, at a time when our country has been liberated from the shadows of the dreadful ghost of the era of terror and suffocation, and the revolution is victoriously passing its principled stage of development. On the occasion of this auspicious festival, I once again declare the firm and indestructable determination of the PDPA and the Government of the DRA, on behalf of the struggling working class and all the struggling toilers of Afghanistan for the defense of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country in the struggle against imperialist and counterrevolutionary aggression, in the way of protecting the revolutionary gains of the people of Afghanistan and building a new society free of all exploitation of man by man.

On the occasion of the victory of the second stage of the Sawr Revolution and its second anniversary and of May Day, the festival of the solidarity of the workers of the world, I sincerely invite all the workers of Afghanistan to join their own workers unions, strengthen and consolidate their unity with their natural and loyal allies, the farmers and other toilers and the revolutionary and patriotic intellectuals. Also I invite the aware strata of the workers of the country to obtain the pride of becoming members of their struggling party, the PDPA.

AFP REPORTS ON RECENT KABUL DEMONSTRATIONS

BK011438 Hong Kong AFP in English 1425 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 1 May (AFP)--Afghan Army and police fired into students and teachers during a series of violent demonstrations against the Soviet-backed Babrak Karmal government in the Afghan capital last week, the PTI news agency reported today in a dispatch from Kabul. PTI said at least 16 people were killed and 40 others injured in the rioting, the most serious to occur since the anti-Soviet riots of Feb 21-22.

Earlier travellers arriving here from Kabul had said at least 26 students half of them girls, and a school principal had been killed in the police firing. PTI said the rioting was particularly heavy on the eve and following the second anniversary of the Sawr Revolution on April 27.

One of the injured, according to PTI, was Chain Singh, driver of the Indian ambassador, Dr J.S. Teja. The ambassador was not in the car. Mr Singh was hit while driving near Amani college, where girl students were fired upon while shouting anti-Soviet and anti-Karmal slogans, the agency added. PTI said that, according to some sources, sporadic firing was still going on in parts of the city which was tense.

The first student demonstration was said to have begun on the campus of the Kabul University on the morning of April 21 after President Karmal had unfurled the new black, red and green Afghan tricolour which replaced the all-red Marxist revolutionary flag, but the demonstration was quickly controlled without bloodshed, PTI said.

The same morning in another part of the city hundreds of students from various schools and colleges had marched in large groups in a peaceful pro-government procession welcoming the new flag, the agency report said. These students, with red tulips in hand, had joined the more than 10,000 people who had spontaneously cheered Mr Karmal when he unfurled the flag at the Pashtunistan square near the people's palace.

During the uprising students and teachers from Kabul University distributed pamphlets appealing to the masses not to take part in official functions. Isolated groups of demonstrators in various parts of the city also raised anti-Russian slogans like "Russian imperialists go back", "let us decide our future in the light of our own free will."

PTI also said that the situation deteriorated following the flag-hoisting and in one of the schools students burned the flags given to them. The first firing by the army and police was said to have taken place here, resulting in the death of four students and injury to a dozen.

At least 150 students were also arrested, but most of them were released the next day. Students, following the firing on their colleagues earlier boycotted classes, including in the Kabul University. At least 600 students and teachers were arrested in the following three days, PTI said.

On April 24, police fired on the campus of Kabul University, killing 12 students and injuring another 24. Security forces also opened fire in the Naderia high school.

The Sawr Revolution celebrations on April 27 were totally boycotted by Kabul citizens and students. The military parade, marking the occasion, was attended only by civil officials.

PTI said demonstrations were again held on April 28 by students, including both boys and girls. Some students marched in processions, shouting anti-Soviet slogans and demanding their withdrawal. They also demanded that Russian "puppets" should be thrown out, and a popularly elected government installed in Kabul. There was sporadic firing in the city on April 28 and 29. Kabul is tense, the agency said.

BBC Reports Further Details

TA020650 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 2 May 80

[From correspondent's reports]

[Text] For the past few days there have been persistent reports from Afghanistan of violent student demonstrations this week in the capital, Kabul. These reports have come from travellers from the area subsequently reaching Delhi, but our Delhi correspondent, Mark Tully says these accounts have not been confirmed from a source in Kabul itself. He will read you his dispatch:

[Begin recording] Reports from this source which have been consistently reliable in the past, said that the casualty figures were higher than originally thought. At least 57 students or school children are now believed to have been killed and more than 100 injured in 5 days of anti-Soviet demonstrations. Between 300 and 400 people have been arrested. The reports say Soviet troops were called in when Afghan troops refused to fire on school children throwing stones at official vehicles. The violence first broke out on Saturday when an armed Soviet escort opened fire on children from the city's largest high school who were throwing rocks at official cars.

Several were killed, thousands of students from the school then assembled and marched through a part of the city carrying the bodies on their shoulders. This triggered off unrest in other schools and the university. In the unrest one Russian soldier, according to the reports from Kabul, was blinded with a knife. There was sporadic violence until Wednesday when, according to travellers reaching Delhi, Kabul was quiet, but the atmosphere was described as very ugly. Soviet helicopter gun-ships were flying above the city and armoured vehicles patrolled the streets.

In one incident, six children were killed outside the former royal palace when they taunted guards from the president's faction of the ruling party, saying we are the real men. In another incident about 20 were killed when they marched on the house of the commerce minister. School girls were also reported to have cheered the British charge d'affaires when he drove past the demonstration in a car showing the British flag. These are the worst demonstrations in the Afghan capital since February when 300 people were reported killed in a wake of protest. [end recording]

IRANIAN STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AT AMERICAN CENTER

BK011550 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] In New Delhi a batch of Iranian students including girls began a 48-hour hunger strike outside the American center today. This is to express their anger against what they called U.S. military invasion of Iran. A strong police force has been posted at the American center to check any untoward incident. A spokesman for the All-India Iranian Students Association said that their protest is symbolic and will be peaceful.

DELHI PRESS COMMENTS ON U.S. RESCUE MISSION

INDIAN EXPRESS Editorial

BK011625 Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 28 Apr 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Carter's Folly"]

[Text] President Carter does not deserve the lunch that has come his way. His bid to release the 50 American hostages held in Iran by a commando operation would have had far graver consequences had it succeeded or collapsed after coming to grips with its target in Tehran. All the evidence points to the rescue mission as a plan conceived in desperation. The odds against it were overwhelming. The parallel drawn with the spectacularly successful Israeli raid at Entebbe has no merit. Entebbe was an operation confined to an aerodrome. The American operation involved a series of coordinated actions in the heart of a crowded city. It would unquestionably have cost American and Iranian lives. How would it have served President Carter to trade other American lives for those of the hostages?

The Iranian detention of the American hostages is an international outrage, and it may be conceded that until the launching of the abortive rescue operation Washington had acted with restraint in a difficult situation. But if restraint earlier was what the U.S. owed to its position as a superpower in conflict with a small nation restraint became a duty the U.S. owed to its allies after their decision to support sanctions failing a favourable Iranian response on the fate of the hostages by May 17. Would America's allies have approved sanctions had they knowledge that Washington was planning a military solution? Only two weeks ago President Carter had declared to European journalists: "To the extent that the allies can join with us in making effective the diplomatic and economic pressures that might cause the Iranians to release the hostages, we can forego the requirement that we take additional stronger action." It would be strange if the allies will not now ask for more binding assurances that President Carter will not undertake further military action without consultations with them or without releasing them from their promise to support sanctions.

The Iranian reaction to the American assault on their sovereignty has been fortunately one of great sobriety. Nobody is thinking in terms of revenge against the hostages. Their dispersal to other towns is a prudent move that will also help to remove them from the limelight that has been focussed on them in Tehran. A constructive Iranian response to patient negotiations on the issue of hostages need not be ruled out even now.

PATRIOT Condemnation

BK011015 Delhi PATRIOT in English 28 Apr 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Poor Jimmy"]

[Text] It is but natural for a mother to feel sad when her grown-up son makes a fool of himself. [paragraph continues]

But Mrs Lillian Carter, who is reported to have exclaimed several times "my poor Jimmy" since the latest debacle, does not obviously realise that Mr Carter is becoming dangerous. It was fortunate for all concerned that his crazy scheme went awry. He has been warned again and again that any attempt to rescue the hostages by force will end in their certain death and he should also know that such an adventure will only be the beginning of more bloodshed. Even before the mission that brought ridicule upon him, he was described in West European capitals as mentally vague and uncertain, and as an ally unreliable and whimsical. The rescue mission undertaken without consultation with the West European leaders, who have been induced to fall in line with the U.S. on sanctions against Iran, must have made them feel more insecure than before. And in Iran Ayatollah Khomeyni and the militant students as well as President Bani-Sadr have become more adamant on the question of release of the hostages.

How is it that President Carter ignored these possibilities and gave the clearance for an adventure which had little chance of success? He involved in his plan Cairo, Bahrain and Pakistan, according to the Iranian sources and turned it into an international incident, while the reports about the entire operation indicate that it could never succeed. The Carter administration has undoubtedly lost its sense of proportion, but it has not yet turned into an establishment for lunatics. There must be some plausible explanation for such a mad rescue mission. It was perhaps not a rescue mission at all, but an attempt to capture Ayatollah Khomeyni and a few colleagues. After a careful study of the scheme some observers, who understand technical details about commando raids, have expressed this suspicion. The more one thinks about the operation the more it looks like an act brigandage rather than a rescue mission. In either case Mr Carter embarked on a dangerous adventure which has no justification.

But what is worse, the President's advisers are putting up a brave front and Defence Secretary Harold Brown has declared that they do not rule out another military bid to rescue the hostages--who have been dispersed all over the country. The U.S. administration has step by step turned the entire Gulf region into a powder keg and the leaders continue to play with fire. Such a reckless group of people have seldom gathered at the helm of American affairs, while their immediate objective is so petty. President Carter is hankering after another term of office and he and his advisers are not averse to fighting hell-fire to roast their pig.

AFP: GOVERNMENT TURNS DOWN SOVIET REQUEST FOR WHEAT

BK020705 Hong Kong AFP in English 0657 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] New Delhi 2 May (AFP)--India has turned down a Soviet request for supply of an estimated 200,000 tonnes of wheat, economic newspaper FINANCIAL EXPRESS reported today. "The Soviet Union is in dire need of wheat following the American ban to supply wheat over the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan", the newspaper said.

The request was first made when the Soviet Foreign Minister Mr Andrey Gromyko visited India in last February. "Though India did not make any firm commitment, it had told the Soviet minister that the request would be considered.... But after careful consideration the government has come to the conclusion that it would be risky to part with any quantity of wheat. This is despite the fact that India has a comfortable stock of 14 to 15 million tonnes of foodgrains", the paper said.

Listing the reasons for India's refusal, the paper said: "Out of the stock, the government has allocated six million tonnes of wheat for 'food for work' (relief programme in the drought hit areas) for the current year and the weather experts have predicted a bad monsoon."

The Soviet foodgrain production has been 209 million tonnes this year, against the target of 240 million tonnes, the newspaper said.

INDIA TO ACQUIRE SUBMARINE KNOW-HOW FROM WEST EUROPE

BK011141 Delhi PATRIOT in English 28 Apr 80 pp 1, 5

[Our special correspondent]

[Text] India's efforts to acquire submarine-building capability are gathering momentum. A high-level team has left for Western Europe to negotiate purchase of relevant know-how.

The team led by additional secretary in the Defence Ministry, S.S. Sidhu, includes the vice-chief of naval staff, Vice Admiral Schunker; chairman of the Mazagon dock; Adm N.P. Dutta; experts of the defence research and development organisation and officials of the Ministry of Finance.

The team will visit the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden and some of the other submarine-manufacturing nations of Europe. Those who have offered to sell submarines to India include the UK, Italy, France and Holland.

However, the choice appears to have narrowed down to two countries after an earlier exploratory visit by Indian experts. The leading contenders appear to be the FRG and Sweden.

The team will visit the Swedish Government-owned Kockums shipyard in Malmo where the "Sjoormen", a four-tube, 1,125-ton standard displacement vessel with an undersurface speed of 20 knots, and the "Nacken" class six-tube, 980-ton displacement submarine are built.

Sweden has also developed a new design "A-17" class submarine. Swedish submarines score over the other Western Europe contenders in that they are faster--15 knots on the surface and 20 under water.

The West German submarine on the other hand has the unique distinction of having a special steel alloy non-magnetic hull. The Type-205 has eight torpedo tubes, a displacement of 370 tons (on the surface) and speed of 10 knots on the surface and 17 knots underwater.

The Type-206 built both at the Kiel and Emdon shipyards also has eight tubes, the same speed but a larger displacement at 450 tons.

The West Germans are also engaged in developing "fuel-cell propulsion" which will reduce both noise and heat, the two give-away signs by which anti-submarine weapons can home in on it.

Indian experts believe that acquiring West German hull technology will be immensely useful. Whether the West Germans will part with their "fuel-cell" technology is moot but the first submarine incorporating the system is expected to be in the sea only in 1986.

The composition of the Indian team indicates that whichever type of submarine India acquires it will be built in the Mazagon docks. The Government of India is keeping the

two systems--the Soviet ships and the Western acquired vessels--separate. The Soviet submarines are maintained at Vishakhapatnam on the eastern seaboard. The Western type vessels--the Leander class frigate and now the submarine--will be built in Bombay.

The year 1980 will see considerable improvement in Indian naval equipment. The last of the Indian-built leanders--the Taragiri and the Vindhyagiri--would have entered fleet service. The first of three modified Kashin class destroyers purchased from the Soviet Union to strengthen the Indian Navy's blue-water capabilities is expected to be delivered this year. The aircraft-carrier Vikrant is undergoing expensive refit at Mazagon dock, including a ski-jump ramp for operation of the new fixed-wing vertical and short take-off and landing (V/STOL) sea Harrier to be secured from Britain next year.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING UNREST IN NORTHEASTERN STATES

Commodities Rushed to Northeast

BK020349 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] The Assam administration is giving top priority to bringing in considerable quantities of rice, salt, diesel and kerosene to meet the shortage of these commodities in the state. This was stated by principal adviser to the governor of Assam H.C. Sarin in Gauhati today after a 3-day tour of the upper Assam districts. He told the All-India Radio correspondent that people in rural areas are hit badly due to nonavailability of these commodities. Certain quantities of food and salt have already arrived and arrangements for their distribution have been made. Arrangements are being made to obtain limited quantities of diesel and kerosene from outside the state on high priority, Sarin said.

Meanwhile the Indian Air Force will air drop about 6,800 tons of essential commodities in Arunachal Pradesh and 300 tons in Nagaland. This is to alleviate the distress of the people living in remote and inaccessable areas where supplies cannot reach by other means. Such relief and emergent air drops were done in the past whenever asked by the state governments.

Assam Peace Program Begins

BK011621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] A 2-day peace and harmony program began throughout Assam today with the hoisting of white flags on houses and holding of prayer meetings where scriptures of all religions were recited. People wore white badges to mark the occasion. The leaders of the present agitation in the state said that the program is intended to ensure harmony between different sections of the people. Meanwhile, transport services in the state have been slowly grinding to a halt due to a severe shortage of diesel and petrol. Most of vehicles at different places have gone off the road. The available stock of petroleum products at the public sector Gauhati refinery could not be lifted today also because of continued noncooperation of the employees of the marketing division and tank lorry workers. In a pressnote, the government said any interference in the lifting and the distribution of oil to the public is entirely uncalled for. Air dropping of food has begun in the areas affected by the agitation in the state. In addition, 60 railway rigs carrying over 2,500 tons of rice are being rushed to these places. The last of these rigs is reaching the state in a week's time.

Manipur 'Under Control'

BK011620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] In Manipur, considerable improvement has been reported in the law and order situation. The preventive detention act is in force but it has not been invoked so far. A case of negligence has been registered against a constable whose gun had accidentally gone off killing one woman and injuring two people.

Latest reports from Manipur say the situation is under control, though tension still persists. Hijacking of oil tankers, cases of arson and intimidation to certain sec tions of people were reported. Curfew has been extended up to Monday with a 9 and 1/2 hour relaxation during daytime from 0700 to 1630, but the 24-hour curfew remains in force in (Kowai Bazaar) and (Deli Patti) villages for an indefinite period.

The state government has announced the closure of all the educational institutions for 45 days from tomorrow for summer vacations. All-India Radio Imphal correspondent, who visited some of the relief camps, says that about 6,000 people are taking shelter in dharmshalas [inns] and other places. Meanwhile, the students associations have condemned the violent act by some vested interests in the name of the foreign nationals issue.

Naga Rebel Leaders Meet Gandhi

BK011613 Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 26 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] New Delhi, 25 Apr (EXPRESS news service)--Five former leaders of the underground movement in Nagaland met the prime minister in Delhi today "to prepare the ground for peace talks" between the union government and the Phizo-led Naga national council. Mrs Gandhi is the third prime minister the Naga leaders have met in the past three years in an effort to get talks resumed. They met Mr Morarji Desai in June, 1977 and Mr Charan Singh last December.

The Naga delegation included Mr Biseto Medom Keyho, home minister of the underground Naga "government"; Lieutenant General Pukrove Nakro, deputy chief of the underground army; Mr Z. Ramyo, Mr Kevi Yallay and Mr Kenneth Kerhuo of the Nagaland peace council. The delegation will be meeting the home minister, Mr Zail Singh, tomorrow. The home minister was present at today's meeting also.

A spokesman of the prime minister said that the meeting had "reviewed the progress of various points agreed upon in the Shillong accord some years ago." The talks, the spokesman said, had been useful and were held in a friendly atmosphere."

Mr Kevi Yallay and Mr Ramyo later said that they had suggested to the prime minister that further contacts were necessary if the problem of Nagaland had to be solved. The sooner the peace talks started the better it would be, they said. "The problem cannot be allowed to hang on," they said. The two leaders insisted that the exiled leader, Mr A.Z. Phizo, must be brought into the picture, as only he was competent to talk on behalf of the Naga people. "A lasting settlement is possible only if Phizo himself negotiates it," they said. Both of them felt that the union government had so far taken a hard line on the Naga problem because it had defence ramifications as Nagaland was on an international border. They suggested the matter be considered on a purely political level.

Demonstrations Reported in Meghalaya

BK020904 Hong Kong AFP in English 0547 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 2 May (AFP)--About 600 students were arrested in the northeastern Indian state of Meghalaya, bordering Bangladesh, yesterday for violating a government order, which prohibits assembly of more than five persons in public places, delayed reports reaching here today said. The students in thousands came on the streets and demonstrated supporting the 8-month old Assam agitation demanding detection and deportation of immigrant workers from Bangladesh and Nepal, the reports said. The Assam agitation against the immigrants, which was confined to the state in the early stage, has now engulfed three of the six other north-eastern states. The states where the agitation is picking up are Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland.

PRESIDENT HAQ LEAVES ON STATE VISITS TO PRC, DPRK 2 MAY

BK020628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq left Islamabad this morning for Beijing on a weeklong state visit to China. The president will later pay an official 3-day visit to DPRK. It is expected that the president will hold talks with leaders of both countries on several issues, especially events in the region and bilateral relations.

During his stay in China, the president, besides meeting Premier Hua Guofeng, will hold three rounds of talks with Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping.

In the course of his visit to the DPRK, possibilities of further strengthening bilateral relations will be discussed in the meeting between President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and President Kim Il-song. They will also exchange views on the regional and international situation.

The president is accompanied on the visit by Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Adviser on Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi, and the governors of Sind and the Northwest Frontier provinces, Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi and Lt Gen Fazle Haq.

Among those bidding the president farewell at the Islamabad airport were federal ministers, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, Navy Chief Admiral Karamat Rahman Niazi, Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim, members of the diplomatic corps and ranking civil and military officers.

Chief Justice of Pakistan Mr Justice S. Anwarul Haq took the oath as acting president at the president's house in Rawalpindi this morning. Supreme Court senior judge, Mr Justice Dohrab Patel, administered the oath of office. Later, Mr Justice Dohrab Patel was sworn in as acting chief justice of Pakistan by the acting president. Among those present on the occasion were acting chief martial law administrator, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, and the chiefs of the navy and air force.

Haq Remarks on Visits

BK011700 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has expressed the hope that his visit to the PRC will greatly help to further promote bilateral cooperation between the two countries. In an exclusive interview with K.G. Murtaza, special representative of radio Pakistan this afternoon, he said Pakistan and China are tied by deep bonds of friendship. This friendship is being continuously strengthened despite many changes in the world and regional situations. He said this friendship between two independent and sovereign states is lasting and time-tested. He said China has continued and will continue to extend commendable economic and defense assistance to Pakistan.

When asked about the scope of his talks with the Chinese leaders, he said no agenda has been fixed for the coming talks. In view of the cordial relations between two countries, they could have frank exchanges of views on all important matters in an atmosphere of great cordiality. Beside matters of mutual interest, these talks will also cover the regional situation including Afghanistan.

The president said the PRC holds an important place in relation to the security and integrity of Pakistan. We should not however, forget, that independent and self-respecting nations rely on themselves for their own defense and do not hesitate to make supreme sacrifices whenever called upon to do so. He said he firmly believes and is confident that 80 million united and determined people of Pakistan are the most effective guarantee for the country's defense.

Recognizing the importance of the trustworthy friends of Pakistan, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said help from friendly countries could be useful only when the people of Pakistan are ready to defend the country themselves.

Asked to comment on the role of China in Asia in light of the current international situation, the president said China is emerging not only as a great Asian power but also a world power and most of the developing countries of the Third World look toward China with great expectations. He said he is confident that China will play a positive and effective role in international affairs.

Replying to a question about his visit to the DPRK, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said Pakistan attaches great importance to its bilateral relations with that country. He said he will take full advantage of the coming visit to promote mutually beneficial relations. The president said he is confident that contacts at the highest level will lead to the strengthening of bilateral relations with the PRC and the DPRK. He expressed the hope that, God willing, with the prayers, blessings and support of the people of Pakistan, his visit to the two countries will be successful.

Further Reportage

For Chinese media coverage of President Ziaul Haq's official good-will visit to China beginning 2 May, see the South Asia section of the 2 May People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

NEW PUNJAB GOVERNOR TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

BK011030 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Lt Gen Ghulam Jilani Khan was sworn in as the new governor of Punjab in Lahore this morning. Chief justice of the Lahore high court Justice Mushtaq Hussain administered the oath to the new governor.

Radio Pakistan's Lahore representative says that the ceremony was attended by judges of the Lahore high court and other senior civil and military officials. The provincial chief secretary read out the permission for appointment issued by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Later talking to newsmen, the governor said that the advisers had ceased to hold office. He said after taking stock of the situation, he would make known his decision in respect of the appointment of the new advisers in 7 to 10 days. The governor asked the press to cooperate with him in promoting the welfare of the people.

It was officially announced in Lahore that Gen Sawar Khan [outgoing Punjab governor] assumed charge as the vice chief of the army staff today.

NEPAL

GOVERNMENT DENIES BBC REPORT ON REFERENDUM

BK011515 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] His majesty's government has denied as misleading a news item broadcast by the BBC in its morning Hindi News today implying that the referendum is being held in an attempt to establish a one-party regime. His majesty's government has also made it clear that nothing of this sort was contained in his majesty's message to the nation of 29 April.

THE MOTHERLAND CHARGES GOVERNMENT WITH CORRUPTION

WA021800 Katmandu THE MOTHERLAND in English 12 Apr 80 p 3

[Editorial: "Rank Corruption"]

[Text] The country is stinking with rank corruption in which those in the government are reported to be indulging in amassing wealth--some for themselves and some for use to turn the tide of referendum wave in favour of the partyless panchayat system. Within a matter of days those who have undertaken the responsibility for sweeping the referendum are reported to have issued licences to import sundry goods worth over fifty million rupees. Many of the things for which licences are issued fall under 17 different items the import quantity of which was restricted to prevent illegal border trade between Nepal and India. Licences are also reported to have been issued for import of luxury goods in any quantity. The report that is gaining currency might not be true, but what explanation the government has for so many luxury goods that have glutted the market of late. [as published] A visit to the market in Katmandu and other towns in Nepal-India border can speak volumes for the fishy deal.

It is a common knowledge that the government had prohibited import of the 17 restricted items, and the government has not given any explanation why it has taken a different stand now. The people have the right to know why the government has suddenly changed its policy. In the absence of any plausible explanation, one is bound to conclude that the corruption in which the government is reportedly engaged is not without a basis.

In the circumstances, no reasonable person can hope for a free and fair referendum and small wonder then if some of the banned political parties refused to accept the referendum outcome. In the event, the persons who have stooped to such low means will have to take the responsibility for any eventuality that might come in the wake of the referendum.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING LONDON EMBASSY TAKEOVER

UK Tehran Embassy Warning

LD011350 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] According to the central news unit, Dr Salami, Foreign Ministry spokesman, has announced that, according to some reports, certain people are planning to occupy the British Embassy in Tehran. This is to warn the militant citizens of Tehran that these provocations and plots are carried out by the world-devouring America and the traitorous Ba'thist regime of Iraq who are trying, through attacks on foreign embassies and missions in Iran, to step up their propaganda campaigns against the Iranian Islamic republic and exploit the situation. The Foreign Ministry has appealed to all dear compatriots to keep calm and be on the alert for counterrevolutionary provocations.

AFP Reports Quiet

NC011803 Paris AFP in English 1758 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 1 (AFP)--An attack is being readied against the British Embassy here, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

Radio Tehran said that the spokesman accused the United States and Iraq of plotting the occupation of Britain's Embassy in order to profit from publicity against the Islamic Revolution.

At 1700 GMT, Revolutionary Guards and police were outside the British Embassy, but there were no signs of uncontrolled crowds.

A police officer at the scene said that there had been no attempt to attack either the embassy or the ambassador's summer residence in northern Tehran.

A British Embassy spokesman said in a telephone conversation that he had heard no reports about such an attack.

"We are not really worried," he said. "The last time we checked with the embassy tonight nothing was happening."

The spokesman said the Iranian Foreign Ministry "was advising the militants to lay off."

The Iranian security arrangements around the embassy were due to the foreign ministry's prohibition against any attack, he said.

Bani-Sadr Affirms No Submission

LD011648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] At a meeting of workers in Esfahan today Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said: I consider myself the president of workers, farmers and all the laborers of Iran, and I ask them to support the president in his efforts and his work. The president, referring to the hostage-taking incident at the Iranian Embassy in London said: We are prepared to accept the martyrdom of our brothers in England but we will not submit to blackmail. Dr Bani-Sadr announced in Esfahan: We have identified the enemy network, and will neutralize it.

Tehran Sees Complicity

LD011850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Although it was obvious to almost everyone from the first minutes of the occupation of the Iranian Embassy in London that this act was the result of a joint plot hatched by the CIA and the intelligence service, nevertheless, it seemed that we should not be hasty in our judgment and should wait for them to divulge their secret, so that, without any interference by us these evil-minded people would disgrace themselves; so that once again through divine will the wicked ones would be ridiculed by the world.

This prediction came true today, for an hour ago TASS, AFP and AP reported that one of the demands by the Iraqi gunmen who have occupied the Iranian Embassy is an exchange of the Iranian diplomats who have been taken hostage in London with the U.S. spies held in Iran.

What is still more interesting is the discovery of the thread linking the occupiers of the Iranian Embassy and the British authorities. According to an AP dispatch, a British MP announced today that the U.S. hostages in Iran should be freed in exchange for the freedom of the Iranian hostages in London.

Then there is a message by the British prime minister to our president, which lifts another veil from this plot. Mrs Thatcher has, as it were, been trying to teach Iranians some lessons in ethics this way, and by pointing out the rights of diplomats and their immunity from any encroachment she wanted, as it were, to tacitly tell us: tit for tat.

What this means is: You have chained up our spying cousins. Therefore, we too have the right to take your officials as hostage on their behalf, as a proxy and on our behalf, acting on behalf of our big brother; that we do not allow you to speak to us of diplomatic immunity.

Obviously, since we have never attached any value to these deceptive and fabricated regulations formulated to protect the superpowers' interests, we shall never raise the question of diplomatic rights with Mrs Thatcher; for she knows quite well that she is an insignificant tool, that, She, like the so-called puppet heroes, is simply doing what the puppet master is doing. You do not believe us? What about the stripping of Iranian passengers; refusing to service HOMA aircraft; the harsh treatment of Iranians at London airport; the blind obedience to orders issued by the White House to pressure Iran; becoming a tool in the hands of U.S. president makers; hiding U.S. spies at the British Embassy in Tehran; bringing U.S. commandos to Tehran under British passports; making the British press available to Iraqi Ba'thists for their propaganda against Iran, and hundreds of other reasons--these are examples which could be mentioned to prove such obedience. One should really weep for this great empire for having handed over the rein of its ancient colonialism to a bearded child, while being oblivious to the fact that this child's only ability lies in being a cowboy.

Of course, [word indistinct] were aware of the resemblance between the depth of the grudge borne by the British people and that of a camel. However, we could not really believe that not being able to export the products of some of their tin factories to Iran would bother the British as much as to provoke such reactions, thus disgracing the mother of democracy.

We are prepared to make a bet with Mrs Thatcher: Had the occupation of the Iranian Embassy in London taken place during Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's regime, these very secret and antiriot police would have dealt with the occupiers in so severely within an hour that anyone else would have been deterred from entertaining any idea of disrupting the British people's business and peace. However, these very British antiriot police are, on the one hand, flirting by radio with the occupiers of the Iranian Embassy and, on the other, are arresting the brave Iranian students, lest they might do something unexpected, and thus frustrate the plots hatched by the CIA and the intelligence service.

However, like the disgrace suffered by America in occupying Kavir Lut, we are certain that the British too will be defeated in implementing their plots against Iran. And, God willing, this mother of democracy will die this time during childbirth.

London Hostages Send Message

JN020649 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] The British police have announced that the attackers of the Iranian Embassy allowed the 19 hostages who are held in the embassy to address a message to the Iranian officials.

The British police added that the message was addressed by the second secretary in the Iranian Embassy. The British police, however, did not elaborate further on the contents of the message.

Qotbzadeh Interview

LD012344 London ITV Television Network in English 1930 GMT 1 May 80

[Interview with Sadeq Qotbzadeh, Iranian foreign minister in Abu Dhabi by Julian Manyon and carried on the "TV Eye" program presented by Denis Tuohy]

[Text][Question] Mr Qotbzadeh, what reaction are you going to make to the demands that the gunmen in your embassy in London are making?

[Answer] Well, I have already told them over the phone--they tried to contact me last night--that we concede to no blackmail whatsoever whether from the superpowers or any country or only a small group of terrorists. We stand fast and concede nothing and that is what we have already said, and that is what we have maintained and will maintain.

[Question] Could you tell me some more about that conversation you had with the gunmen in the embassy, because it is widely reported that they made threats to you and you replaced with threats to them.

[Answer] No, there wasn't a threat. Actually they said we have already sent our demands, and I told them precisely that. And I told them also that if anybody is be harmed in the embassy then it is going to be a severe repercussion on those whom you want to have liberated, that is, that their crimes will be added to the crimes of those whom they asked (to be liberated).

[Question] How do you expect our government to react in the situation--the British Government--what do you think we should do?

[Answer] Well, so far we have given every authority and power to the British Government to handle the case as they want. And we do not interfere with the actions of the British Government.

[Question] But do you think there could be a situation like the situation in Tehran where the hostages are held for months?

[Answer] Well, that is all right as far as we are concerned. You see our people--everywhere--they are ready to sacrifice, and the concept of martydom is a very dear aspiration for our people.

[Question] So you are saying then that you'd rather that Mr Afrouze, your charge d'affaires in London, and the other diplomats went to their deaths, in fact, than that you should give way on this issue to the Khuzestani Arabs.

[Answer] They prefer to do that. Not that I am preferring that they do that, because we have said before and we have told everyone, that anybody who is not able to cope with such problems he can always take a back seat. But the volunteers are unbelievable. I give you an example: When the attempt was [made] against my life in Kuwait, I told my friends, the journalists and the members of the delegation that this has become a dangerous mission and you are free to leave, and the reaction from them was heartfelt. They said: We are even going to sacrifice ourselves in the mission. We already decided before we came on this mission, and we are going to protect you if possible. So this was a strong plea from those people, and I am absolutely certain that none of those people would ever concede to this kind of terrorism, especially when it comes from their masters not themselves.

[Question] You see, Mr Qotbzadeh, it is going to seem to a lot of people in Britain, Europe and America that this is really a case of the biter bit. I mean you in Tehran; you've ben holding these American hostages for more than 6 months now. Now you yourselves are going to go through, perhaps, the same humiliation.

[Answer] Oh, not at all. It is not the same. It is totally different. That was a reaction to 25 years of suppression, oppression, plunder destruction of our nation by the Americans, and then the plot that they had against our people, interference in our affairs, and that was a reaction to that. It is totally different from a few mercenaries who are being employed by another government to do this act of terrorism in London.

[Question] Well, you say they are mercenaries, Mr Qotbzadeh, but they themselves would talk about their struggle in the same way that you talk about your struggle against the shah. I mean they talk about years of oppression by the Persian majority; the fact that they have no rights under the Khomeyni government--as they say they had no rights under the shah; that the oil wealth that comes from that part of the country is not being distributed fairly. Do you have no interest or answer to these charges?

[Answer] No, absolutely none, because these people are lying from the beginning to end. Suppression has been submitted by everyone in Iran, not by them alone. And if there is any solution to the problem it is common solution for everyone. And when you go onward to Khuzestan you can't find this kind of sentiment by Arab people over there.

[Question] But there are 90 of them are in prison, Mr Qotbzadeh. That's why this embassy siege [Qotbzadeh interrupts]

[Answer] Out of a million, ninety in prison. I do not think it is a bad proportion. Look at the [word indistinct] of yourself, and other minorities anywhere in Europe.

[Question] Do you see no parallel between this situation and the situation that you have initiated, if you like, by taking the American diplomats?

[Answer] Not at all, on the contrary I think it is only to bring us to concede on this by creating a situation in which the name of an embassy and the name of the hostages--the only common thing that they have is the names embassy and hostages and nothing else in common. Therefore, we are not going to concede.

[Question] Does it occur to you [Qotbzadeh interrupts]

[Answer] And don't worry, we are not being humiliated either.

[Question] Does it occur to you, Mr Qotbzadeh, that you yourselves may have paved the way for this attack on the embassy by violating the diplomatic privileges of the American diplomats in Tehran? I mean you did it in Tehran, and now it is being done in London. Where does it stop?

[Answer] Well, it is like that somebody comes to kill your wife and plunder your house and when you run after him only to get part of your thing and (all of them) you get clashes with him and then the policeman comes and says: Well, you have paved the way by creating the disturbances in the street.

[Question] But you did violate diplomatic immunity. I mean can you even complain now that the immunity of your diplomats has been violated?

[Answer] We are not complaining, we are not violating anything. They have violated every law in the book for their own ends. I have given them this example many times, that while the Americans were violating every law on the face of earth, interfering in our affairs, nobody was saying anything and in the last one when the Canadians forged the passports, forged our stamps, and got the Americans out, what happened? The Americans have given them golden medals, so nobody was complaining about international laws. When the Americans are making the raid on Iran, on our sovereignty, and this is another breaking of the law, and now they are coming and telling us that we have paved the way for the attack of some terrorists on the Iranian Embassy in London. The concept is not valid. Do not try to justify the crimes that have been committed against Iran for 26 years under the shah by these legalistic arguments.

[Question] I was going to ask you whether or not in the situation in the last 24 hours you had felt any inkling of what President Carter must have been feeling for the last 6 months, but plainly you don't.

[Answer] No because I am not running for the elections, the presidency, and I am not playing politics with these things. Mr Carter is worried about his election and not the hostages. I am worried about our revolution, and our hostages. Two different feelings which come from the heart not from the interest.

[Question] What effect is the situation going to have on the plight of the American hostages in Iran?

[Answer] Nothing. The American hostages, as we have said it over and over, the fate will be decided by parliament I hope very soon and there won't be...I mean these things will not have...we are not the people of reaction and if anything happens we react. We are the people of actions. We keep our calms and cools. In a time of crisis it is our enemies who are nervous not us.

[Question] But don't you think, Mr Qotbzadeh, that perhaps the time has come to end all this madness, that the action you could take would be to try and end both these crises, all the many crises that seem to surround your country, by conciliation, discussion by even, dare I say, a concession?

[Answer] You see, from the beginning I've said it over and over that these crises cannot be solved by force. It has got to be done by peaceful means, negotiations. And those who are aware of this fact know it perfectly well that I have strived during the past 5 months and especially the last 3 months to pave the way to resolve this problem peacefully for the sake of everyone. A couple of times we came very close but some problem disturbed it, but, nevertheless, we have advanced. We had advanced a great deal, but it is a difficult problem. It's got to resolved with wisdom, with calms, with understanding, comprehension and perseverance.

[Question] You seem to be suggesting that the raid which President Carter authorized has been a setback for the whole process.

[Answer] Well, in a way it has not been a very wise thing and not only that. Before, his actions and the economic blockade and things like that, they know perfectly well does not work. These things should not have been done. He should get away from rhetoric and go to the real issue and try to resolve it, but still I believe that if the interest of the elections and politicking get away from it and all the candidates in the United States accept to refrain from making statements and creating tension and go to the fact, I mean accept the fact that there should be an open way for the negotiations, the crisis will be resolved much better with no rhetoric and all [words indistinct].

[Question] But does it not strike you, Mr Qotbzadeh, that you are actually now playing with fire. Tension in this area in the Gulf, in your country, now in Britain is mounting? The Americans have made a raid. Perhaps they will take some further action. Has not the time really been reached where an action is called upon from you to try and deescalate the situation, to try to make some gesture of conciliation to save us all from what some people fear may be possible catastrophe?

[Answer] Why should we always pay the price for reducing tension? Why don't the Americans pay the price? Why should we concede, be the object of politickings of the Americans? Why the European countries do not start putting pressure on the United States to stop politicking and to give to understand and accept the concepts and the grievances of us. Instead of that they constantly show their muscles, asking that from us it is the least I can say it's unfair.

[Question] One final question foreign minister. How would you feel if, instead of doing what they are doing at the moment, our police simply washed their hands of the hostages situation in London, (?saying) perhaps this is a legitimate expression of the grievances of the Khuzestani people, who are we to stand in their way, left your people at gunpoint in the embassy and did nothing about them for 6 months or a year. How would you feel about that?

[Answer] Well, at that time we'll take the necessary action. Thank you.

[Question] Thank you very much Foreign Minister.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S. HOSTAGES

Students Announce Another Transfer

LD020538 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] In their statement No 121, the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy announced that they had sent a group of U.S. spy hostages to Mashhad.

Commander Claims Another U.S. Body Found

LD021046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1027 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, the commander of the 77th Army Division in Khorasan, who is in charge of the operations in Robat-e Khan, near Tabas, and who is now in that area, today in a telephone contact with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, said:

Yesterday, another charred body of one of the American invaders was discovered inside one of destroyed American planes and was transferred to Tehran. The commander of the 77th Army Division of Khorasan added: Also, one of the American helicopters which had landed in this area was taken to Tehran yesterday after the necessary repairs were made.

Libyan Embassy Condemnation

LD011854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 01 May 80

[Text] According to PARS, the Libyan Embassy in Tehran in a formal statement has severely condemned the criminal U.S. aggression against the Islamic revolution of Iran and the violation of Iran's sovereignty by America. The statement issued by the Libyan Embassy in Tehran says:

The cowboy imagination and the organized crime which have dictated the essence of U.S. civilization during its history, clearly show the great danger of U.S. imperialism which threatens the security and sovereignty of the world's nations, including the American nation itself. Despite the American victims who were trapped in their own wickedness and despite the bigger number of Iranians and the hostages themselves who would have been killed in case the American planes had come close to Tehran, the U.S. President was not embarrassed to claim that the [word indistinct] was on humanitarian grounds.

The statement adds: The Libyan Embassy, while sharing the hatred of the fraternal nation of Iran and condemning this new criminal U.S. act, wishes to announce that the Arab [illegible]ion of Libya will stand side by side with its Iranian brothers against all the hostile plans which aim at the destruction of the Islamic Revolution of the people of Iran.

The Iranian brothers should not harbor any fear in the face of these threats and should grasp the rope of God for God will make them victorious and will turn the spears of the aggressors and aim them at their own chests. The Iranian brothers sincerely believe in this verse from the Koran which says [words indistinct].

AYATOLLAH KHO'INI ACCUSES U.S. IN MAY DAY SPEECH

LD011938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1636 GMT 1 May 80

[Excerpts] On the occasion of the 94th anniversary of May Day today, millions of workers and other compatriots marched throughout the country and condemned the conspiracies of American imperialism aimed at weakening the fight for freedom of the world's oppressed and deprived. Also today hundreds of thousands of Tehran workers marched toward the American den of espionage in Tehran and vowed to fight the conspiracies of disgraced America against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the meeting of workers and people of Tehran, a statement issued by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy was read. The statement said: Truly, every day is dedicated to you dear workers and faithful fighters who turn the wheels of our country's econonomy with your holy power, and in fact the world belongs to the oppressed. You laborers on God's path, with your work and struggle for your rights, stand against all oppressors who have no vocation in life but corruption and waste.

The statement also said: Is it not true that today Islam is standing face to face with all (?nonbelievers) and that it fights against all injustice and suppression? Is it not true that Islam has challenged all satanic powers and expansionist superpowers and, with the aid of your power and resistance, has forced the world-devouring capitalists and criminal America to their knees and has shaken their government? Today, the great and vigilant nation of Iran is passing through an even greater revolution than the first revolution, a revolution which--because of the leadership of His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni and as a result of the resistance and steadfastness of the champion nation of Iran--resulted in relations between Iran and the world dominator being cut. Then the almighty hand of God appeared and on his orders the military attack, on which all Carter's hopes depended, was neutralized and destroyed and Carter and the other criminals were disgraced forever.

Then Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini made a detailed speech. In part of his speech, he said: Today, America embarks on a military attack on our country from the other side of our borders, and from inside attacks the oppressed people and you workers and laborers with its wicked and mean methods like explosions and assassinations. Therefore, it is necessary for you to identify the policy of the revolution and that of the counterrevolution. Identifying the revolutionary forces by their slogans is not possible. By the same token the mercenary and counterrevolutionary American elements cannot be recognized unless we r. ognize Khomeyni. That is to say, the policy of the revolution which is the same policy as that of Imam Khomeyni.

He added: America is our number one enemy, and today all the rifles and pens should point at America. Kho'ini said: It is clear that our main enemy is America who has fired at the imam's policy.

On the anniversary of the martyrdom of Motahhari, all of you can see that the same enemy was unable to scatter the imam's policy and this policy is becoming more powerful, effective, and roaring every day. So much so that today the American spies are captives in the hands of the forces following the imam's policy.

In another part of his speech, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini said: Who are the people who plant bombs in public places, in hospitals, in public squares and kill Iranian workers and laborers? It is obvious. It is precisely the work of Carter himself. It is the Government of America who plants bombs in Iran. If we want to find out which groups and persons attempt these acts, inside the country, we can easily find them. Therefore, these forces--or rather one force using different names and guises and slogans, even leftist slogans--will not stop. But it is the vigilant nation of Iran who should identify the policy of the counterrevolution and eleminate this satanic policy, the policy of Carter.

Today, one year after the assassination and after the armed uprisings against the Islamic Republic of Iran, if we look carefully we see that these revolutionary pseudoleftists operate the policy of America. In the first days after the revolution the imam cried out: These are American leftists.

MAY DAY RESOLUTION PRESENTS WORKERS DEMANDS

LD011652 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1300 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Working sisters and brothers. The coordination Council of the Islamic Factories Association based at the workers house requests all the working brothers and sisters to cooperate with us by coming to this house in order to consolidate the Muslim forces following the imam's policy. Your Muslim, working brothers have taken over this workers house after many months when it was being used as a hunting ground by the American leftist political groups. We ask all the Muslim forces to cooperate with us in this matter.

Now, please pay attention to the text of the resolution given by one of our worker brothers: [shouts of "God is Great"]

The resolution for international labor day 1980. In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In earlier times we sent our apostles with clear signs and sent down with them the book and the balance that man may stand forth in justice; and we sent down iron in which is mighty war. [quote from Koran] Our world is moving forward in continuous movement toward the fulfillment of divine promises, namely the rule of the oppressed people and the establishment of justice in the land. Whether the oppressors like it or not, the movement of the world and the divine tradition is based upon the destruction of the oppressors and the viceregency of the oppressed people. The mission of God's prophets and messengers has also been based upon the establishment of the sovereignty of the oppressed people in human society. Now that with the (?resurgence) of Islam in our age the oppressors see that their lives have come to an end they wish to extinguish this immortal, divine light with their blows. However, they are ignorant of the will of God and their attempts are futile. Their planes, cannons and tanks will no longer be able to suppress the oppressed people. The Americans will not be able to destroy our great revolution. Also, the Russians will not be able to crush the oppressed people of Afghanistan.

We are now confronting the incitements and intrigues of [word indistinct] of Carter and his allies. Therefore, being aware of the sensitive nature of the present time, we (?limit) our legitimate demands to the following points and we announce our support for them with the chanting of God is great. We demand that they should be precisely carried out:

1. The Muslim workers of (?Iran) once again announce their complete support for Imam Khomeyni [shouts of "God is great"] and Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, and the Revolution Council. [shouts of "God is great"]

2. We Iranian workers express our congratulations and condolences to the imam and the valiant Iranian nation on the occasion of the anniversary of the martrydom of the martyred Professor Motahhari and demand the diffusion of the thoughts of that revered philosopher throughout society. [shouts of "God is great"]

3. While expressing our repeated support for the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy we demand that their collaborators be identified and that the Iranian spies are arrested and tried. [shouts of "God is great"]

4. We demand the extradition and the trial of the traitorous shah and the trial of the American spies and demand that the government act decisively against [words indistinct] and its domestic agents and to be assured that the oppressed people of Iran, especially the dear workers, will not desist from any effort. [shouts of "God is great"] While condemning the aerial aggression of America and the economic sanctions imposed by Carter and his allies, we demand that the workers of the world, especially the American workers, rise against the insane acts of Carter. [shouts of "God is great"]

5. We demand that the Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic and the 20 million-strong army increase their vigilance and be on the alert, because next time the Americans will enter our land by sea and by land. [shouts of "God is Great"]

7. [as heard] We demand that the government declare a war in order to confront American imperialism, and deal decisively according to the wartime regulations with the counter-revolutionaries and with any group or party which either directly or indirectly collaborates with America. [shouts of "God is great"]

8. We demand the establishment of national and self-sufficient industries based upon the abrogation of colonialist standards. [shouts of "God is great"]

9. The government must speedily create [words indistinct] and work and also establish industrial and agricultural cooperatives throughtout the cities and villages and must seriously deal with the problem of unemployment. [shouts of "God is great"]

10. We demand that the government reduce its vast administrative establishment which is being fed on the blood of the oppressed people, and that it send human resources for production purposes to small towns and villages. [shouts of "God is great"]

11. We demand the elimination of the satanical relations, especially the economic relations which have been left over from the previous regime. We demand the establishment of an Islamic, economic system which has no trace of exploitation or manipulation. [shouts of "God is great"]

12. The regulations concerning the factory councils, those genuine and Islamic organs, should be prepared and approved as soon as possible in consultation with the representatives of the factory councils so that the present differences in the factories may be eliminated by the clarity of regulations. [shouts of "God is great"]

13. We demand the cancellation of the former labor laws and the preparation of a new labor law in consultation with the workers. [shouts of "God is great"]

14. We support the struggles of the oppressed people of the world against the oppressors and the world-devourers, from Afghanistan to Eritrea, from Palestine to the Philippines. We demand that the order of the imam concerning the formation of an international party of the oppressed and their solid unity against the domineering superpowers be carried out. [shouts of "God is great"]

15. We demand that the imperial and dependent cultural system be eliminated from the universities and schools and other institutions and that deviationist [word indistinct] and the propagandists who are dependent upon the Eastern or Western cultures be purged. [shouts of "God is great"]

16. The Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran must express the pain of the oppressed people of society and must propagate revolutionary Islamic culture and thought. We demand that the officials devote certain hours during the radio and television programs to express the problems of the workers, and to allow the workers themselves to administer it. [shouts of "God is great"]

Greetings to the pious servants of God. The headquarters of the holding of the labor day ceremonies, the workers house.

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN PROVINCES

Guardsmen Killed in Sanandaj

LD011046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1009 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, in the course of the Islamic Revolution Guards' advance through Sanandaj yesterday, which continued up to the city's Eqbal Square, 12 guardsmen were martyred and 7 others injured.

A spokesman of the central headquarters of the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards, who reported this, added that according to the latest reports, the other side suffered heavy casualties and the situation in Sanandaj is now completely under the control of the Army and the Revolution Guards.

In another report, a spokesman said that at 0200 today assailants attacked the city Qasr-e Shirin using mortars and RPG-7's from six sides, shelling the Revolution Guards' campt, the NIOC company office, the office of Qasr-e Shirin's governor, Mahmudabad and [name indistinct].

These attacks were countered by the defense and alertness of the Revolution Guards. The clash lasted 1 hour, resulting in injuries to three civilians. One of these civilians later died on the way to hospital.

Clash in Paveh

LD011047 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1010 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, clashes took place last night between armed assailants and Islamic Revolution Guards in the town of Paveh. These lasted 4 hours. Both sides used all kinds of light and heavy weapons in these clashes.

According to a report which was published this morning by the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the assailants withdrew from places around Paveh after leaving four dead persons behind.

BBC Reports Ahvaz Assault

LD012358 London BBC Television Network in English 2215 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Newsnight's Martin Young went to the town of Ahvaz today to try to visit the jail where the 91 Arabs the Arabs want released are being held, but the crowds outside the prison turned on Young and his film crew. Later he sent us this report.

[Begin Young recording]:

Today I stood on a small rise overlooking the main jail in Ahvaz, where some of the 91 Arab separatists are being held, where 4 of them were executed for acts of sabotage against the oil fields just a few days ago. I got confirmation that they were inside. We even got film of the crowds waiting outside. Then, as is happening here to Westerners almost every day now, the crowd set about us. Our film was taken from the camera and Revolutionary Guards took us off to their headquarters. We had, of course, all permissions to film and eventually we returned to the jail with an escort of Revolutionary Guards. They were attacked. Ourselves and the American NBC crew were stoned. All their camera equipment was taken, some of ours damaged. The Revolutionary Guards were beaten up. The police outside the jail stood aside helpless. Our small and nasty experience is increasingly the experience of this sad country, anarchy. [end recording]

Kermanshah Counterdemonstration

LD011754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Our reporter at Kermanshah center says that according to reports received, at 1600 today, in spite of the repeated statements issued by the governorate general of Kermanshah in which all groups and factions were asked to take part in a march at 1700 today from the great mosque to Ferdowsi Square to consolidate the ranks of the people in their struggle against imperialism and its internal and external elements, opportunist and deviationist elements under the name of progressive workers once agin demonstrated in the former Coronation Square. A confrontation ensued and according to reports received a number of people were injured. The injured have been taken to the Taleqani hospital in Kermanshah and have received treatment.

AFP Reports Kurdish Cease-Fire

NC020906 Paris AFP in English 0901 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 2 (AFP)--All three principal Kurdish autonomist groups have accepted a cease-fire to end two weeks of bloody clashes in the troubled province in western Iran, a Kurdish source said today.

The groups--the Iranian Kordestan Democratic Party (IKDP), the extreme leftist Komala and the Marxist-Leninist fedayin--urged President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to announce an end to the fighting over national radio and television.

Questioned today, Mr Bani-Sadr declined comment on the matter.

The cease-fire was negotiated Wednesday by a government goodwill mission and a representative of the IKDP, which is led by religious leader Shaykh 'Ezzedin Hoseyni.

The Kurdish source said today that the Komala and fedayin accepted the cease-fire yesterday in a bid to bring peace to the province where 300 people have been killed and 1,800 wounded over the last two weeks in the city of Sanandaj alone.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

More People Expelled

LD011054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1011 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] This morning the commander of the gendarmerie in Kermanshah region announced in a contact with the news bureau of the Kermanshah radio center: In the past 24 hours, 278 more persons have arrived in Iran through the western borders of the country. Therefore, 30,439 persons have so far been expelled by the mercenary Ba'thist government of Iraq.

Crew Handed Over to Officials

LD011730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman, in a telephone contact this afternoon with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, announced that the six crew members of the Iraqi aircraft which was forced to land in the Iranian territory a few days ago were handed over to Iraqi officials yesterday in Tehran, so that arrangements for their transfer to Iraq could be made.

Guards Killed in Border Attack

LD021054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] According to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, last night attacking Iraqi forces once again opened fire on the borders of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to this report, from 2330 (Darband-e Jughqanni) post was under attack by Iraqi invaders. At first the invaders attacked this post and the border region with light artillery and later with different types of heavy artillery. The Islamic Revolution Guards stationed at Qasr-e Shirin post returned the fire and valiantly defended Iran against the attacks of the Iraqi invaders.

According to the same report which has also been confirmed by the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Crops of Qasr-e Shirin, two of the guards called Mohammad Ebrahimi from Yazd and Morteza Aqamoradi from Qasr-e Shirin were martyred and two other guards were wounded. The funeral of the two martyred guards will be held today.

OFFICIALS DEFUSE THREE BOMBS IN TEHRAN 1 MAY

LD011112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 May 80

[Excerpt] While various labor groups were marching in unified ranks in the streets of the capital to commemorate international labor day and to condemn the plots of U.S. imperialism, the counterrevolutionary and destructive elements who have been alarmed at the unity and solidarity of the people placed bombs in several parts of the city in order to create terror and to indulge in acts of sabotage. At 1000 the security forces were informed that three bombs had been placed under Hafez Bridge situated in [word indistinct] street.

After being informed of this, officials arrived on the spot with the necessary equipment and defused the bombs placed by the counterrevolutionaries, and thus they prevented a great catastrophe.

TRAFFIC AROUND EVIN PRISON BANNED FROM 2000

LD011832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, the prosecutor general of the revolution announced today in a statement addressed to all those people who intend to go for pleasure walks in the Evin region that traffic around the Evin prison is banned from 2000 every night and that the guardsmen brothers as part of their duty will arrest those violating this ban after proper warning. The prosecutor general has stated that in case of disopedience persons will be held responsible for the consequences.

AFP REPORTS CLASHES, INJURIES IN TEHRAN

NC011438 Paris AFP in English 1434 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 1 (AFP)--Motorbike gangs rode into a left-wingers May Day rally here today and violent clashes broke out when they hurled rocks and stones at a party speaker.

The motorcyclists drove at full speed into crowds of mujahedi e-khaliq supporters at a bus depot in south Tehran.

People scattered to avoid them and fighting erupted when one youth was dragged from his machine and beaten up.

Hundreds of anti-mujahedin rioters joined the fray, mostly religious extremists. They broke through three human walls of party supporters ringing the vase circular depot, then stormed the building.

Once inside they raced to the first floor and hurled stones at the tens of thousands of mojahedin surging below.

For a time the speeches continued amid the noise of smashing windows. But than party workers ran for their lieves, leaving armed Revolutionary Guards to deal with the rioters.

At least 40 people injured in the stoning were lying inside the besieged building and pitched fighting continued into the afternnon.

Clashes also broke out at a meeting organised by the Marxist-Leninist Fedayeen e-Khalq at the other end of the city.

At least 10 people were injufed in clashes with religious extremists.

NVOI COMMENTARIES DISCUSS UNITY STRUGGLE, PRC

TA011938 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 1 May broadcast two commentaries:

The first, entitled "This First of May Is the Day of the Manifestation of the Unity of the Iranian Nation in the Struggle Against World-Devouring America," says: Our homeland's toiling people have held large demonstrations and marches all over our liberated homeland to mark labor day and the day of solidarity of the world's workers and toilers. This is the second spring of freedom and the second time that our homeland's struggling workers and toilers are celebrating labor day. This year the May day demonstrations and marches by our homeland's workers were held in special circumstances.

World-devouring and shameless U.S. imperialism, with its impudent military aggressions, has seriously threatened our liberated homeland and Islamic republic. Our country's workers, who participated more actively in the revolution than any strata, continue to expect to enjoy the fruits of the revolution. However, our country's struggling and aware workers know that if the revolution and its gains, if Iran's independence and freedom and if the Islamic Republic of Iran is not safeguarded against the aggression of the counterrevolution and mad and bloodthirsty U.S. imperialism, the existence of Iran and Iranians will be placed in doubt.

Therefore, it is not without reason that in the May Day demonstrations, all the workers marched toward the American den of espionage and carried such slogans as "Victory to the anti-imperialist and people's revolution of the Iranian people under the leadership of Khomeyni" or "U.S. imperialism is the main enemy of the Iranian Revolution." The Iranian nation, especially our homeland's struggling and aware workers, know that in these sensitive moments in the history of our homeland, it is vitally important to gain inspiration from the guidelines of the imam and to mobilize all forces to confront bloodthirsty and shameless U.S. imperialism. U.S. imperialism does not refrain from continuing its plots against Iran and our nation's revolution and has mobilized all the black forces to overthrow our people's system and our Islamic Republic. All the true revolutionary forces should be mobilized and prepared to defend our liberated homeland, and revolutionary vigilance should be doubled.

The second, entitled, "China, the accomplice of the United States in the Persian Gulf," says: In the first half of the month of April an international conference was held in Malta against imperialist bases and for the sake of security and cooperation. Those attending the conference strongly protested the military and aggressive actions of the United States and condemned its militaristic policy. At the same time, the resolution of the conferen e criticized the allies of the United States and also China.

As is obvious, the Pentagon is exerting every effort to induce Beijing to crush the liberation movements in the Persian Gulf countries and to deal a blow to the gains of the revolutions of the people of Iran and Afghanistan. "With the cooperation of China the Americans have drawn Pakistan into the doctrine of the strategic blockade of the Persian Gulf countries."

Military cooperation between the United States and Beijing has greatly developed in recent times. The United States and its allies have agreed to supply China with sophisticated, modern weapons. In the future, Washington intends to actively use China to crush the national and liberation struggles in the Persian Gulf countries. In the past, the Chinese cooperated with the Americans in keeping the shah on the throne and in crushing the liberation movements in the Persian Gulf countries, including Bahrain and Oman. The deceitful and two-faced policy of the leaders of China toward the countries of the Persian Gulf, including our country, cannot divert the peoples who are struggling against the pressure of the United States and for freedom and independence and for mtaining their sovereignty over their oil wealth from this just path.